to determine the need for confirmatory testing.

§ 26.97 Conducting an initial test for alcohol using a specimen of oral fluids.

- (a) To perform the initial test, the collector shall—
- (1) Check the expiration date on the device and show it to the donor (the device may not be used after its expiration date);
- (2) Open an individually wrapped or sealed package containing the device in the presence of the donor;
- (3) Offer the donor the choice of using the device or having the collector use it. If the donor chooses to use it, instruct the donor to insert the device into his or her mouth and use it in the manner described by the device's manufacturer:
- (4) If the donor chooses not to use the device, or in all cases when a new test is necessary because the device failed to activate, insert the device into the donor's mouth, and gather oral fluids in the manner described by the device's manufacturer (wear single-use examination or similar gloves while doing so and change them following each test); and
- (5) When the device is removed from the donor's mouth, follow the manufacturer's instructions regarding necessary next steps to ensure that the device has activated.
- (b) If the steps in paragraph (a) of this section could not be completed successfully (e.g., the device breaks, the device is dropped on the floor, the device fails to activate), the collector shall—
- (1) Discard the device and conduct a new test using a new device. The new device must be one that has been under the collector's control before the test:
- (2) Record the reason for the new test:
- (3) Offer the donor the choice of using the device or having the collector use it unless the donor, in the opinion of the collector, was responsible for the new test needing to be conducted. If the collector concludes that the donor was responsible, then the collector shall use the device to conduct the test; and

- (4) Repeat the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) If the second collection attempt in paragraph (b) of this section could not be completed, the collector shall—
- (1) End the collection of oral fluids and document the reason(s) that the collection could not be completed; and
- (2) Immediately conduct another initial test using an EBT.
- (d) The collector shall read the result displayed on the device no sooner than the device's manufacturer instructs. In all cases, the collector shall read the result within 15 minutes of the test. The collector shall then show the device and its reading to the donor, record the result, and record that an ASD was used.
- (e) Devices, swabs, gloves, and other materials used in collecting oral fluids may not be re-used.

§ 26.99 Determining the need for a confirmatory test for alcohol.

- (a) If the initial test result is less than 0.02 percent BAC, the collector shall declare the test result as negative.
- (b) If the initial test result is 0.02 percent BAC or higher, the collector shall ensure that the time at which the test was concluded (i.e., the time at which the test result was known) is recorded and inform the donor that a confirmatory test for alcohol is required.

§ 26.101 Conducting a confirmatory test for alcohol.

- (a) The confirmatory test must begin as soon as possible, but no more than 30 minutes after the conclusion of the initial test.
- (b) To complete the confirmatory test, the collector shall—
- (1) In the presence of the donor, conduct an air blank on the EBT before beginning the confirmatory test and show the result to the donor;
- (2) Verify that the reading is 0.00. If the reading is 0.00, the test may proceed. If not, then conduct another air blank
- (3) If the reading on the second air blank is 0.00, the test may proceed. If the reading is greater than 0.00, take the EBT out of service and proceed with the test using another EBT. If an EBT is taken out of service for this